

Annual Report
of the
**Department of
Labour and
Manpower**

for the fiscal year
ended march 31, 1982



Nova Scotia



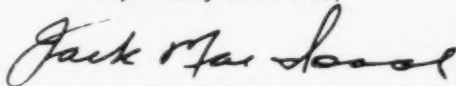
To His Honour

The Honourable John E. Shaffner
The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Department of Labour and Manpower, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1982.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jack MacIsaac", written in a cursive style.

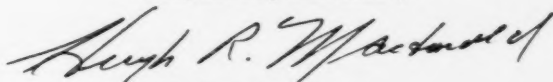
Jack MacIsaac
Minister of Labour and Manpower

To the Honourable Jack MacIsaac
Minister of Labour and Manpower

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Department of Labour and Manpower, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1982.

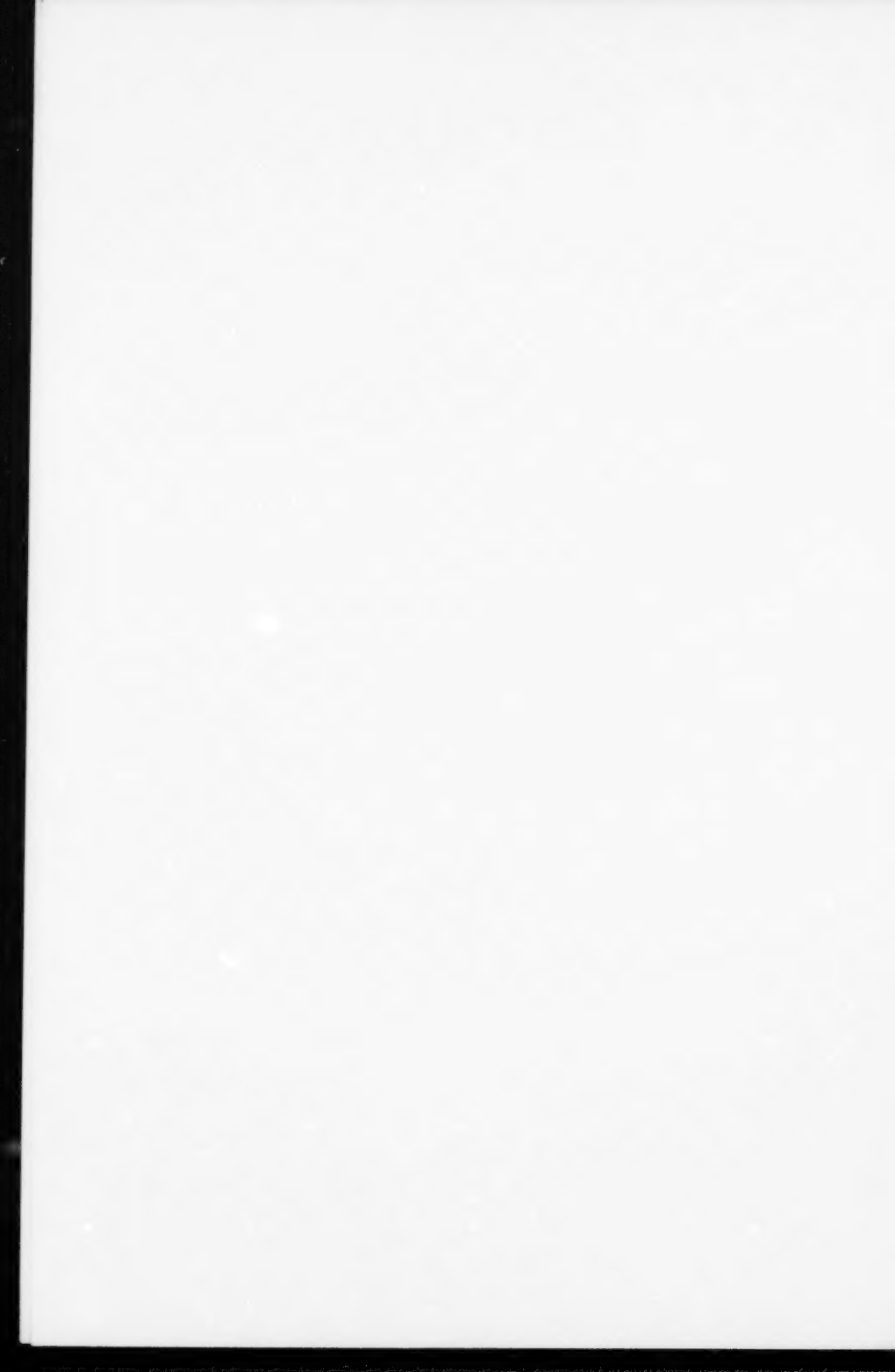
Respectfully submitted,

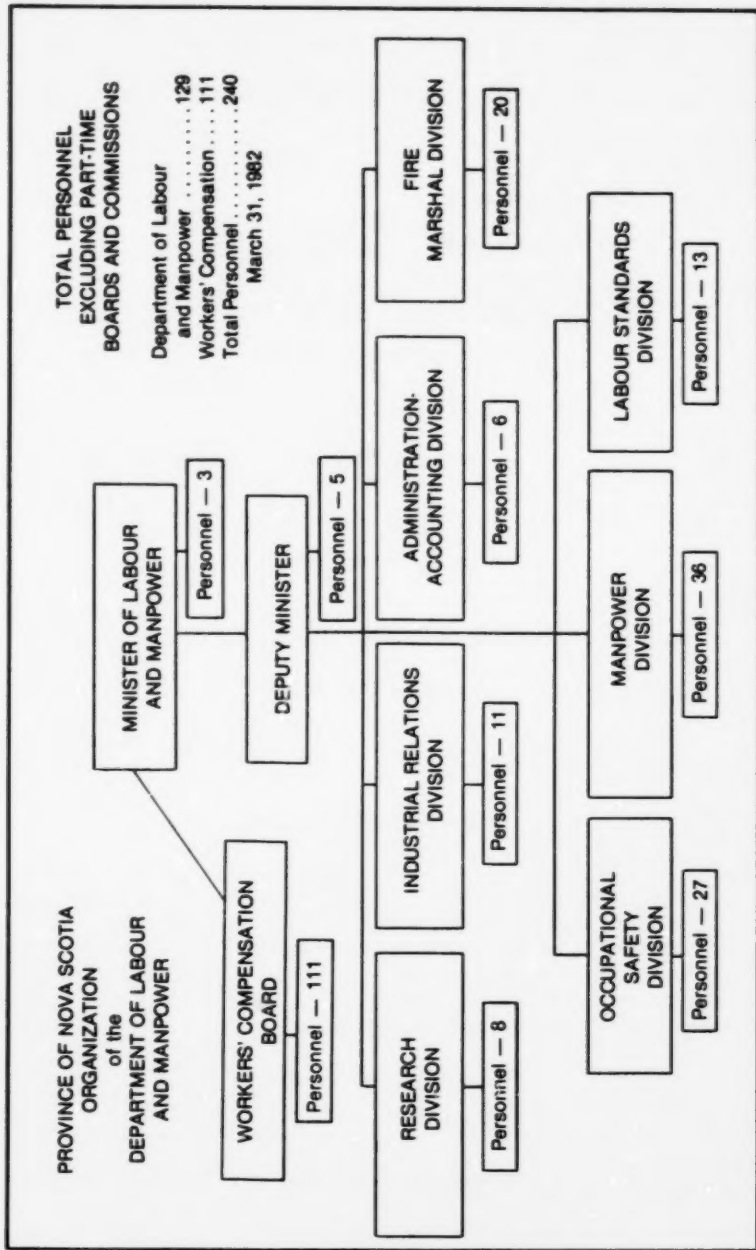
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Hugh R. Macdonald". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Hugh" and last name "Macdonald" being the most prominent parts.

H.R. Macdonald
Deputy Minister of Labour
and Manpower

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ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL**Office of the Minister and Deputy Minister**

Minister Hon. Jack MacIsaac
 Deputy Minister H.R. Macdonald
 Assistant to the Deputy Minister P.F. Langlois

Administration and Accounting Division

Director of Office Services P.G. Horne

Industrial Relations Division

Director of Conciliation Services S.E. Farris

Research Division

Director Jean Dobson

Labour Standards Division

Director A.R. Mitchell
 Chief Labour Standards Officer G.A. Theriault

Manpower Division

Executive Director G.N. Langley
 Director Apprenticeship Training Peter Woods

Occupational Safety Division

Director G.G. Mitton
 Occupational Safety Engineer D.D. Todd
 Chief Inspector, Construction Safety Act D.J. MacDonald
 Chief Inspector, Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act R.A. Yeo
 Chief Inspector, Industrial Safety Act E.W. MacDonald
 Chief Inspector, Elevators and Lifts Act M.R. Liberatore
 Inspector-Examiner, Stationary Engineers Act K. Daniels

Office of the Fire Marshal

Fire Marshal C. Findlay

Stationary Engineers Board

Chairman C.W. Purcell

Inspector-Examiner	K.W. Daniels
Inspector-Registrar	Fred Golar
Members	R.I. McNabb
	Allen B. Hill
	F.J. MacDonald, P. Eng.
	G.V. Smyth, P. Eng.

Labour Relations Board

Chairman	Judge R.J. McCleave
Vice-Chairman	P.E. Darby
Chief Executive Officer	K.H. Horne
Members	D.G. Burchell
	A.R. Harrington
	L. McKay
	M. McIntyre
Alternate Members	W.H. Tidmarsh
	P. O'Brien
	C. Sanford
	J.G. Boudreau
	F. Creaser
	J.G. MacDonald

Construction Industry Panel — Labour Relations Board

Chairman	Judge R.J. McCleave
Vice-Chairman	P.E. Darby
Chief Executive Officer	K.H. Horne
Members	F.J. Creaser
	E.M. MacNeil
Alternate Members	J.G. MacDonald
	D. MacDonald, Jr.
	A. Rafuse
	D.G. Burchell
	A.R. Harrington
	L.F. McKay
	C. "Mark" Cleary

Labour Standards Tribunal

Chairman	Douglas Ruck
Executive Officer	G. Ross
Members	M.H. Martell
	Ann Hebb
Alternate Member	Cheryl Taylor

Minimum Wage Board

Chairman	John McIntyre
Members	F. Belshaw
	D. Cook
	G. Davis
	A. Meisner
	B. Ross

INTRODUCTION

The Nova Scotia Department of Labour and Manpower marked its first 50 years of service to labour, management, and the general public on March 31, 1982.

The Act which established a department of the Government of Nova Scotia called the Department of Labour, to be presided over by the Minister of Labour, was passed March 31, 1932. The annual report for the first year's operation of the department included reports of the Minimum Wage Board, Employment Services Office, and Supervisor of Unemployment Relief. Of those three, only the Minimum Wage Board remains today.

The department was assigned additional responsibilities of manpower training in 1981 with the proclamation of An Act To Provide For A Department of Labour and Manpower. The new legislation also changed the department's name to the Department of Labour and Manpower.

The responsibilities of the department have expanded during the past 50 years and now fall into six broad categories: industrial relations; occupational safety; labour standards; manpower, which includes apprenticeship training; fire prevention and protection; and research. Fire prevention and protection are covered in the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal.

NEW LEGISLATION

The Workers' Compensation Act was amended to provide that any coal miner who has worked at the face of a mine or in a similar condition for 20 years or more and who suffers from a loss of lung function will be compensated according to his disability.

The amendment also increased the special allowance for a worker rendered helpless through permanent total disability from \$200 per month to \$300 per month and increased the special clothing allowance for certain injured workers from \$200 to \$350 per year.

ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

The Administration and Accounting Division is the internal administration arm of the department. Essentially, it is responsible for the preparation and control of budgets and appropriations, and the efficient and economical utilization of staff, space and equipment in consultation with directors of the various divisions. The director recommends promotions, compensation, disciplinary action and terminations to the Deputy Minister after conferring with the directors concerned. The division co-ordinates the various administrative functions of the department and acts as the liaison with other departments of government, the Civil Service Commission and the Auditor General.

Staff

The total number of department staff increased by nine over the previous fiscal period.

MANPOWER

The Manpower Division is responsible for provincial manpower matters in general, and specifically for:

- Labour Market Needs identification;
- manpower supply projections;
- evaluation of the effectiveness of all occupational training programs in meeting labour market requirements;
- Federal/Provincial activities in all matters associated with the current Federal/Provincial Training Agreement;
- the development of provincial manpower policies;
- administration of the annual Canada Employment Institutional Training Program; and
- Provincial Apprenticeship Act.

To fulfill these mandates, the Manpower Division has established Administration, Industrial Training, and Apprenticeship sections.

ADMINISTRATION SECTION

Three staff members, two on secondment from the Department of Education and one transferred from the same department, were added to the Administration section staff. Their duties are concerned with federal/provincial matters relating to training, including the negotiation now under way in anticipation of a new Federal/Provincial Training Agreement expected to be in effect for the next fiscal year. Other duties involve provincial manpower planning leading to the development of the annual Institutional Training Plan and the administration of the Course Purchase Notices issued in accordance with the Annual Training Plan.

During the year, under the Canada Employment Training Program, a total of 682,500 training days were conducted at a cost of approximately \$18,000,000, of which approximately \$16,500,000 was recovered from the Federal Government.

A Provincial Manpower Board composed of 17 members from industry and business was established and first met on November 27, 1981. The Board's mandate is to ensure that occupational training programs are responsive to labour market needs, that there is a co-ordinated approach to manpower training and human resource development in Nova Scotia, and to promote manpower planning in industry itself.

CANADA MANPOWER INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PROGRAM

Industrial Training involves on-the-job training in a variety of skills, provided for under the new National Training Act. The Federal Government funds 100 per cent of the program, and administers all of the financial aspects.

The objective of Industrial Training is to alleviate persistent skill shortages of workers, especially in occupations of national importance and in high skill demand occupations. It provides for retraining workers affected by technological and regulatory change and also provides access to employment opportunities for unemployed workers who lack marketable skills.

The Provincial role in Industrial Training is to provide the expertise required for the improvement of all training program standards in Nova Scotia. The Industrial Training section of Manpower is responsible for assessing an industry's capability to train; developing proper training curriculae with employer input; and evaluating the ongoing programs with recommendations for upgrading the employer's implementation of the training programs.

More than 4,000 employees from over 1,000 companies in Nova Scotia were trained during the 1981-82 fiscal year.

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

The Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualifications Section is responsible for the development of skilled manpower through an organized system of training, and the establishment of adequate trade standards within the framework of the Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualifications Act. The apprenticeship system involves the on-the-job acquisition of the skills of a trade, coupled with periods of off-the-job institutional training. Full training costs for registered apprentices are paid by the Federal Government under the terms of the Federal/Provincial Training Agreement. The costs include full instruction and operating costs and also a portion of the administrative costs.

The Adult Occupational Training Act and Regulations provide for payment of allowances to apprentices who: (a) are one year older than the school-leaving age in the province, (b) have dependants, or (c) have children not attending school who are ordinarily cared for by

the person. If the apprentice is eligible to draw Unemployment Insurance benefits, he will be allowed to draw upon these benefits while attending institutional training.

All institutional training of apprentices is provided for the Apprenticeship Section by the Provincial Department of Education at the Nova Scotia Institute of Technology in Halifax; and the College of Cape Breton and the Adult Vocational Training Centre, both in Sydney.

School Training of Apprentices

Pre-employment Program

The Pre-employment Program is a training program which is designed to provide a starting point for young people who are interested in entering into an apprenticeship in a specific trade. Training is given to selected applicants to provide sufficient skills of the trade for them to produce immediately for their employer, thereby reducing the length of the initial period during which a beginning apprentice is non-productive. It also acts as a selective pool from which employers may choose future apprentices.

Candidates for the Pre-employment Program are selected and then a joint assessment interview is conducted by the Federal Employment and Immigration Commission and the Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualifications Section, Manpower Division of the Department of Labour and Manpower. The assessment is based on minimum qualification requirements and the applicant's suitability for the trade.

The selection of candidates for training is then completed, based on interviews and test results.

A total of 268 candidates received training in the various trades. This was approximately the same number as the previous year although there was one less class. One class was dropped from the Industrial Mechanical Trade, and training in the Cooking Trade was done on a continuous intake and exit basis.

Block Release Program

The Apprenticeship Program is basically a training program where an apprentice learns the skills of a trade while on the job. The related theory portion of the training requirement is acquired through periods of school training which supplement the on-the-job training. This program, called the Block Release Program, is the major training program for registered apprentices in the province. Apprentices are notified to report for training each year of their term of apprenticeship. The training class usually extends over a five-to eight-week period depending on the requirements of the trade. On completion of the training period, an apprentice must pass an examination to acquire credit for the course.

Block Release classes were attended by 2,632 apprentices during the year. This was a decrease of 67 apprentices compared to the previous year. Decreases in attendance occurred in the following trades: Boilermaker (11), Carpentry (62), Electrical Construction (11), Stationary Engineer (24), Heavy Duty Repair (52), In Plant (15), Industrial Instrumentation (9), Industrial Mechanical (29), Oil Burner Servicing (16), Plumbing (38). Increased attendance occurred in the following Trades: Bricklaying (60), Cooking (5), Industrial Electrical (26), Lineman (12), Machinist (16), Motor Vehicle Repair (Body) (21), Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (25), Sprinkler Fitter (42).

Part-Time Training

A total of 14 part-time upgrading classes were held in various locations throughout the province, an increase of six over the previous year. In these classes, 365 people were trained in the following trades: Carpentry (163), Cooking (16), Motor Vehicle Repair (Mechanical) (38), Plumbing (26), Sheet Metal (15), Industrial Electrical (40), Industrial Mechanical (27), Steamfitter/Pipfitter (40).

Gasfitter Training

Investigations were conducted to determine the feasibility of designating this trade under the Act. These investigations resulted in a recommendation in favour of designation, with training to take place as closely as possible to the arrival of gas in the province.

Electrical Construction Certification

Electrical Construction certificates were changed from a lifetime

certificate to one which requires renewal every five years. This task was completed this fiscal year and all certificates issued in the future will require renewal at five-year intervals.

Modular Training

Development work for the Modular Program continues with the Carpentry and Bricklaying trades now operating in Modular.

Trade Advisory Committees

The Provincial Apprenticeship Board was reappointed for a second term and the Board meets regularly on a monthly basis. The Board has examined several recommendations made by the Trade Advisory Committees regarding Trade Regulations and has advised the Minister accordingly.

There are 14 Advisory Committees representing 18 trades. A total of 35 meetings were held during the year on an as-required basis. Appointments or reappointments were made to the following Committees: Heavy Duty Repair, Electrical Construction, Lineman and Sheet Metal Trades.

Marine Fitter Trade

As a result of a request from industry and a subsequent survey in the province the department, through the Provincial Apprenticeship Board, recommended the designation of the Marine Fitter Trade. A trade advisory committee will now be formed and it is anticipated that training will begin in 1982-1983. Provision for pre-employment training was made in the Training Plan for 1982-1983.

Appointment of Director

In January, 1982, Mr. Peter Woods was appointed Director of Apprenticeship, replacing Mr. George Peach who retired from the department in December, 1980.

Carpentry and Sprinkler Fitter Trade Regulations

New regulations affecting the Carpentry and Sprinkler Fitter Trades were passed through Order In Council and now are in operation.

RESEARCH

The Research Division is responsible for developing labour and manpower information, specialized studies and forecasts to be used in the formation of legislation, programs, and administrative policies. Research is carried on both independently and in co-operation with the appropriate federal agencies.

During the period under review, studies were carried out in the areas of industrial relations, wages, labour force, and manpower. Work in labour-related areas was also undertaken.

The results of this research were placed at the disposal of the Department of Labour and Manpower, as well as labour, management, other government agencies and the general public.

Library

The Department of Labour and Manpower Library was established in 1970 to support the interests and activities of the department. As of March 31, 1982, the library collection consists of over 2,000 titles (books and government documents), and approximately 350 periodical titles. Material in the library covers such areas as labour laws and legislation, labour research, economics, arbitration, collective bargaining, working conditions, manpower, labour relations, occupational safety and related information. All publications produced by the department are repositied in the library. Anyone wishing to use the library is welcome to do so, and assistance is available with regard to research and use of the collection. The library provides services and information to all members of the department, including its branch offices, staff from other government departments and the general public. Library collection as of March 31, 1982:

Books and government documents — 2,065
Serial publications — 352

Acquisitions from April 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982:

Books and government documents — 315
Serial publications — 32

An occasional publication, *History of Nova Scotia Labour Legislation*, was revised and released in the winter of 1981. Also, a pamphlet outlining the services available from the library was published.

Wages

During the 1981-82 reporting period, the annual publication, *Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour in Nova Scotia*, was again released. It contains information on wages, salaries and hours of labour in Nova Scotia. The data are compiled by industry, province, county and urban area. Information on wage rates in the construction industry is compiled and is available upon request.

Labour Force and Related Statistics

During the period, a monthly report, *Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia*, was published. Also, from time to time, specialized information was prepared to meet requests placed with the division.

Manpower

Manpower research incorporates a number of functions including: the provision of information and data required by the Manpower Division; ongoing evaluation of the ability of the apprentice program to effectively fulfill its intended functions; conduct an annual follow-up survey of graduates from provincial training institutions; technical support to the operations of the Provincial Manpower Board; and special studies on the operations of the Nova Scotia labour market.

As an ongoing project, the Construction Trades Inventory provides a statistical base which gives Nova Scotia the capacity for improved manpower planning in the construction industry. The work is a current accounting, periodically updated, of quantities of skilled tradesmen by trade and type, by skill level and geographical area, indicating the numbers of the total who are currently employed and unemployed. Also, the Inventory has a projective capacity yielding not only a current account of the total supply of tradespersons, but also future forecasts of demand and, therefore, future utilization levels.

The Division, in co-operation with the Department of Education, has undertaken a preliminary survey of vocational school graduates. In June of 1982 it will do a follow-up survey to determine where and how these students are utilizing their training. It is anticipated that results from the surveys will be available in the Fall of 1982. It is noted that this type of survey work is ongoing and that the informa-

tion obtained will be used for program administration and input into program planning. As well, this information will benefit those offering career counselling services within the school system.

The *Nova Scotia Manpower Survey*, done in co-operation with the Department of Development, was released during the period under review. The objectives of the research, which dealt with the manufacturing industry, included: obtaining detailed information on current skill levels and current and anticipated manpower skill needs; examining skilled manpower training; and examining resource issues in Nova Scotia.

A *Report of the Computer and Electronics Industry in Nova Scotia* was released in February of 1982. Research was done by the Division in co-operation with the Departments of Education and Development and the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. In addition, other sector studies were undertaken and work continued in co-operation with the Department of Development on the document, *A Focus on Manpower: Agenda for Action*, which will form one element in the process of developing an economic strategy for the Province.

The Division is represented by members of staff on a number of Sub-Committees operating under the auspices of the Joint Federal-Provincial Manpower Needs Committee, Voluntary Planning Board and the Provincial Manpower Board. From time to time special papers are prepared in conjunction with duties imposed by these committees.

Industrial Relations

All collective agreements on file with the department are studied and analyses of major provisions coded and placed on computer. This provides an immediate source of reference on all agreements. During the fiscal year, work was finalized on a revised coding manual and it is expected that the system will be fully operational by the Fall of 1982. Exploratory work was begun on the possibility of placing on computer the wage rate information from collective agreements.

During the fiscal year, the report, *Monthly Summary of Activities — Industrial Relations Division/Labour Relations Board*, was published. In addition, *Labour Organization in Nova Scotia*,

1981, was published to supply labour, management and the general public with an annually updated directory of labour unions, and the names and addresses of the principal officials. Incorporated in the publication is information on union membership by area, industry and congress affiliation.

Data on work stoppages and collective agreement expirations were prepared by the division and made available on request.

The monthly report, *Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia*, was published. A complementary publication, *Wage Changes in Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia*, is also released quarterly. It aggregates collective agreement settlement base rate changes by selected statistical description, providing a data source for analyzing wage developments and trends in wage negotiations in the province. As well, annual publications are prepared dealing with those settlement and settlement trends: *Trends in Collective Bargaining Settlements in Nova Scotia*, *Trends in Collective Agreement Settlement Wage Rate Changes in Nova Scotia*, and *Survey of Wage Rates from Collective Agreement Settlements in Nova Scotia*.

Two publications, *Negotiated Working Conditions, 1981*, and *Compendium of Grievance Arbitration Decisions, 1981*, were released. *Negotiated Working Conditions* is an annual analysis of working condition provisions found in collective agreements in Nova Scotia. The *Compendium of Grievance Arbitration Decisions* lists decisions which have been filed under grievance arbitration legislation provided for under the Nova Scotia Trade Union Act. The Compendium outlines the issues involved in a particular arbitration, and summarizes the grievance being brought to arbitration and the arbitrator's award. Issues are indexed utilizing the Brown and Beatty standard.

Lists of collective agreement expirations are prepared and available on request as well as an overview of unionized wage rates in the construction industry. A paper, *A Preliminary Overview of Employer-Sponsored Pension Plans in Nova Scotia*, was released during this period.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Trade Union Act establishes the right of employees to organize and sets out the procedure for orderly collective bargaining. In an endeavour to encourage and promote harmonious labour-management relations, the Industrial Relations Division was set up to provide conciliation and mediation services to both labour and management impartially.

The Industrial Relations Division is charged with the administration of the Trade Union Act. Under the Act, the duties and functions of the Division are many and varied.

Conciliation-Mediation

This includes the appointment of Conciliation-Mediation Officers in labour-management disputes and the processing of Conciliation Board appointments and Industrial Inquiry Commissions regarding negotiations for a renewal or revision of the agreement or the conclusion of a new collective agreement.

Labour Relations Board

The Labour Relations Board and its Construction Industry Panel carry out the functions related to the certification of trade unions, revocation or amendment of certification and complaints related to jurisdictional disputes. The Board has numerous other functions, including the investigation of alleged unfair labour practices and refusals to bargain.

Conciliation

A total of 230 cases were dealt with at the conciliation officer level: 59 of which were in process on April 1, 1981, and 171 were new cases. Of the total, seven cases lapsed at the conciliation officer level; one case lapsed under provisions of the Teachers Collective Bargaining Act; three cases withdrawn; two cases referred to arbitration under provisions of the Teachers Collective Bargaining Act; three cases where certification was revoked; one case deleted where the company was defunct and one case referred to mediation. Settlement was effected in 173 cases, leaving 31 in process at the end of the period. Eight cases were referred to conciliation boards.

This compares with a total of 195 cases dealt with at the conciliation officer level during the 1980-81 fiscal period, of which four cases lapsed; four cases were withdrawn; two cases were referred to voluntary arbitration; one case was referred to arbitration under provisions of the Teacher Collective Bargaining Act; one case was deleted where the company was defunct; four cases were referred to mediation; 108 cases were settled, leaving 59 in process at the end of the period. Five cases were referred to conciliation boards and seven cases were referred to two industrial inquiry commissions.

Conciliation Board Level

At the conciliation board level, there were three cases pending at the beginning of the period. Eight conciliation boards were constituted during the fiscal period 1981-82. Nine cases were settled at the conciliation board level; one case lapsed, leaving one case pending at the end of the period.

This compares with a total of six cases dealt with at the conciliation board level during the 1980-1981 fiscal year. Three cases were settled at the conciliation board level leaving three cases pending at the end of the period.

Conciliation Boards

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|--|
| 1. North End Day Care Centre | AND | Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 3016 |
| Judge J.A. MacLellan | | Chairman |
| Ray Hill | | Union Member |
| Jack Ingram | | Day Care Centre Member |

Case Lapsed

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|---|
| 2. Canso Seafoods Limited | AND | Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport & General Workers, Local 611 |
| Judge J.A. MacLellan | | Chairman |
| Chester Sanford | | Union Member |
| Greg I. North | | Canso Seafoods Member |

Case Settled

3. Metro Group Homes Association AND Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 2305
- Eric G. DeMont, Q.C. Chairman
Ray Hill Union Member
M. McPherson Metro Group Homes Member

Case Settled

4. Municipality of the County of Halifax AND International Association of Fire Fighters, Local 1456
- Innis Christie Chairman
John Kane Union Member
M. McPherson County of Halifax Member

Case Settled

5. Sivaco Maritimes Limited AND United Steelworkers of America, Local 8679
- R. Lorne MacDougall, Q.C. Chairman
Paul LePage Union Member
Georges E. Vandal Sivaco Maritimes Member

Case Settled

6. Grand Hotel Limited AND Hotel, Restaurant Employees & Bartenders Union, Local 662
- D. Merlin Nunn Chairman
G.J. Jollymore Union Member
Eric Durnford Grand Hotel Member

Case Settled

7. Halifax Senior Citizens Housing Corporation AND Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Transport & General Workers, Local 606

Judge J.A. MacLellan
A. Cunningham
Jack Ingram

Chairman
Union Member
Senior Citizens Housing
Member

Case Settled

8. Alderwood Rest Home AND Nova Scotia Nurses Union

Judge Charles O'Connell
Christine Reynolds
T.J.K. Gillis, Q.C.

Chairman
Union Member
Alderwood Rest Home
Member

Case Settled

9. Nova Scotia Home for AND Canadian Union of Public
Colored Children Employees, Local 3016

D. Merlin Nunn
Chester Sanford
Donald H. Oliver

Chairman
Union Member
Nova Scotia Home Member

Case Settled

10. Town of North Sydney AND Canadian Union of Public
Employees, Local 2353
(North Sydney Police)

Frank L. Elman, Q.C.
Charles Broderick
T.J.K. Gillis, Q.C.

Chairman
Union Member
Town Member

Case Settled

11. Sydney Steel AND United Steelworkers of
Corporation America, Local 1064

Bruce M. Nickerson, Q.C.
Peter Warrian
Dave Parsons

Chairman
Union Member
Sydney Steel Member

Case Pending

Industrial Inquiry Commission Level

At the industrial inquiry commission level, there was one case pending from the 1979-80 fiscal period. No new industrial inquiry commissions were constituted during the 1981-82 fiscal year.

This compares with two jurisdictional inquiry commissions constituted during the 1980-81 fiscal year representing seven cases, and one case pending from the 1979-80 fiscal year. Two cases were settled at the industrial inquiry commission level leaving one case pending at the end of the period.

Industrial Inquiry Commissions

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Digby Municipal School AND Board | Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 1185 |
|-------------------------------------|--|

Judge Charles T. LeBrun	Commissioner
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Mediation Level

At the mediation officer level, there was one case pending at the beginning of the period and one new case during the 1981-82 fiscal year. One case was settled at the mediation officer level, and one case where certification was revoked leaving no cases in process at the end of the 1981-82 fiscal period.

This compares with four cases dealt with at the mediation officer level during the 1980-81 fiscal period. Three cases were settled, leaving one case pending at the end of the period.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

The function of the Occupational Safety Division of the Department of Labour and Manpower is to ensure that the safety and health of the public is protected by the effective administration of Acts and Regulations pertaining to: steam boilers, pressure vessels, refrigeration plants, welding procedures, industrial establishments, elevators and lifts, construction projects and amusement devices. This Division also has the responsibility of administering the Stationary Engineers Act and Regulations which controls the certification of all power plants and stationary engineers in Nova Scotia.

The Occupational Safety Division applies regulations and safety codes in order to maintain safe conditions related to equipment and work practices. The codes and regulations are also applied to the construction and installation of certain types of mechanical equipment. The experience gained by the application of code rules is periodically assessed to determine the need for improving the rules. A code rule or a regulation may be modified. In all such cases a minimum acceptable safety standard must be the basis for any modification.

The Department of Labour and Manpower contributes to the development of codes and standards, principally by way of representation on committees of the Canadian Standards Association.

There were 544 inspections on elevating devices and boilers and pressure vessels carried out on behalf of Labour Canada. A new formal agreement to conduct inspections for Labour Canada was negotiated and signed during 1981.

Industrial Safety Act

The Industrial Safety Act generally embraces establishments that are engaged in the manufacturing process or assembly in connection with the manufacturing of goods or products. In 1981 the Act was amended to include the forest industry under its jurisdiction. This Act is designed to protect the occupational health and safety of employees by way of regulations pertaining to sanitation, personal protective equipment, use of tools, guarding of machinery, ventilation, first aid, electrical hazards, and other hazards common to the manufacturing industry.

In November, 1977, regulations made under the authority of the Industrial Safety Act were amended in such a manner that regulations pertaining to Occupational Health, made pursuant to Section 11 of the Public Health Act, would be the rules, procedures and standards to be followed under the Industrial Safety Act and Regulations.

The Industrial Safety Act requires that, as a general duty, an employer must keep his establishment in such a manner that the safety and health of persons in the establishment are not likely to be endangered. Inspectors appointed under the authority of the Act have the right of entry at reasonable times and, for the purposes of conducting an investigation, may administer an oath and summon any person to give evidence.

There were 40 noise, air and light surveys conducted in co-operation with the Occupational Health Division of the Department of Health. Directions issued as the consequence of any survey were made known to the affected parties and the necessary corrective action was carried out; and 23 stop work orders were issued and complied with. Investigation was made of 83 complaints, and resolved to the satisfaction of the employer and employee.

Fatal Accidents

1. Five workers were killed as the result of an explosion which was caused by heavy liquor, from the evaporator plant, coming in contact with nitric acid in a nitric acid storage tank. Two of the men were killed instantly when struck by a piece of concrete. The other three men died in hospital from the inhalation of nitrogen dioxide. The magisterial inquiry determined that there was no culpable negligence on the part of the company or any employee. Directions were issued which will be complied with, if and when a new nitric acid cleaning system is installed.
2. A painter was spray painting in a confined space when an explosion and flash fire occurred. This person died later in hospital as a result of burns. The explosion and flash fire were caused by the paint fumes being ignited by an electrical spark from an unguarded light bulb which dropped and broke. Directions were issued to ensure that only explosion-proof electrical equipment be used during spray-painting operations.

3. A worker was killed when he ran under a load being transported overhead by a crane. A portion of the load fell on the victim when the crane operator stopped the crane abruptly because he saw the worker under the load. A company and union investigation of the accident recommended the use of double chains of longer length to secure the entire load, and relocation of the work area. This department agreed with the above recommendations.
4. A woods worker was killed when struck by a falling tree which had been previously cut, but had not fallen. This man was an experienced woods worker but put himself in jeopardy by working under a tree which had been cut and was ready to fall. There were no directons issued by this department.

Construction Safety Act

The Construction Safety Act is designed to protect the safety and health of persons engaged in the construction industry. The Act requires that the constructor, as defined under the Act, assume the overall responsibility for project safety. A sub-contractor has a responsibility for the safety of all persons on the part or parts of a "project" under his direct control.

In November, 1977, regulations made under the authority of the Construction Safety Act were amended in such a manner that regulations, pertaining to Occupational Health, made pursuant to Section 11 of the Public Health Act, would be the rules, procedures and standards to be followed under the Construction Safety Act and Regulations.

A project under the Construction Safety Act is defined as a place where the building, construction, improvement, repair, alteration, reconstruction, demolition or excavating of any building structure, road, bridge, pipeline, wharf or marine structure, excavation or tunnel is being carried out.

An inspector appointed under the authority of the Act may issue a stop-work order setting out that certain directions must be carried out within such time as specified. A stop-work order may be issued for an entire project or any part of a project. Inspectors also have the right of entry and, for purposes of an investigation, may administer an oath or summon any person to give evidence.

Three companies were found to be in violation of the Construction Safety Act and fined in amounts varying from \$500.00 to \$1000.00.

A total of 34 stop-work orders were issued. In the majority of cases, unsafe conditions were attended to before the effective time and date of the stop-work order.

Fatal Accidents

1. A man was working from a boatswain's chair repairing leaks in the face of a dam when one of the ropes broke and he fell from the chair into the water. The worker became tangled in the rope and drowned. No directions were issued.
2. A man was removing an aluminum ladder from a house he had just finished repairing. In doing so, the ladder came in contact with the power line, causing his death. No directions were issued.

Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act

The Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act applies to steam boilers operating at a pressure in excess of 15 pounds per square inch, to pressure vessels having an internal or external pressure in excess of 15 pounds per square inch and having an inside diameter of more than six inches. The Act also applies to refrigerator plants having a capacity in excess of three tons in 24 hours. Boilers, pressure vessels and refrigeration plants are initially inspected after installation and subsequently inspected on a regular basis in order to check on conditions that bear upon the life and safe operation of the equipment.

Equipment subject to the Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act is substantially constructed in accordance with the Canadian Standards Association Code for the Construction and Inspection of Boilers and Pressure Vessels. The inspection of equipment manufactured in Nova Scotia is carried out by a provincial inspector; equipment manufactured outside Nova Scotia and for use in the Province is subject to inspection by a recognized authority in the United States and Canada, and is acceptable under the Act upon the basis of a receipt of an affidavit from the manufacturer.

Welders engaged in boiler and pressure vessel construction or repair are tested under Section IX of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Code for welding qualifications. A total of 1,019 welders were tested during the fiscal year.

Elevators and Lifts Act

The Elevators and Lifts Act applies to the installation of Elevating Devices for the Physically Disabled, Passenger and Freight Elevators, Escalators, Dumbwaiters, Manlifts and Incline Lifts such as Ski-Lifts and T-Bars. The Act also applies to major and minor alterations to elevating equipment. The owners of elevators and lifts are required to have their equipment inspected at least once annually.

The latest edition of the Canadian Standards Association Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters and Escalators is the Standard that is followed by the inspectors in carrying out their duties under the Act and Regulations.

The Elevators and Lifts Act requires that no person shall commence a new installation or a major alteration of an Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator, Manlift or Incline Lift until the drawings and specifications have been approved by the Chief Inspector.

No owner of an Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator, Manlift or Incline Lift shall operate it or cause or permit it to be operated unless it is licensed under the Act.

Stationary Engineers Act

A part-time Board of Examiners reviews and assesses all applications and examinations of persons seeking certification under the provisions of the Stationary Engineers Act. The Stationary Engineers Board consists of a chairman plus four other members. The day-to-day operations related to the administration of the Act are carried out by a full-time staff.

There were 397 applicants examined within the Province.

Four new Plant Registration Certificates were issued during this period.

The total number of plants presently registered is 157.

Amusement Devices Safety Act

The Amusement Devices Safety Act provides for the inspection and licensing of amusement devices and temporary structures at carnivals, fairs and amusement parks.

The legislation ensures that the equipment is designed, assembled, dismantled and operated in a manner which will guard against injuries to the general public.

In order to be operated, amusement equipment must be licensed. Licenses will be granted when a Certificate of Inspection has been issued, and proof of financial responsibility has been provided to the Provincial Secretary. Financial responsibility means that insurance provisions have been made for persons injured or killed while in or about the equipment.

LABOUR STANDARDS

The function of the Labour Standards Division is to deal with inquiries and complaints from the public about whether a specific employment-related problem is affected by the Labour Standards Code of this Province. Investigations of specific employment situations are carried out and, if the Labour Standards Code is not being adhered to, the staff of the division takes action to ensure compliance with the Code. The Labour Standards Division also fulfills an advisory role to the public on how the Labour Standards Code should be applied to certain situations.

The Labour Standards Code contains provisions for the setting of minimum wages in all industries; the setting of industrial standards rates for the trades in the construction industry; it prohibits the employment of persons under 14 years of age, unless certain conditions are met, and persons under 16 years of age in certain industries. It requires employers to pay the same wage to female workers performing work that is substantially the same as that performed by male workers in the same establishment; and requires that female employees who qualify be granted maternity leave. It requires employers to maintain certain information in their payroll records; it imposes the requirement that all employees receive vacation pay; it protects an employee's right to receive wages earned; it requires employers and employees to give notice of termination of employment; and it requires that employees who qualify receive pay for certain designated holidays throughout the year.

Any decisions rendered by the Labour Standards Division may be appealed to the Labour Standards Tribunal of Nova Scotia, which is established under the provisions of the Labour Standards Code and empowered to make decisions concerning the application of the Code.

Labour Standards staff may, in the course of their duties, carry out routine inspections of an employer's payroll records as well as conduct investigations arising from specific complaints.

During the period April 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982, routine inspections under the Labour Standards legislation were made throughout the province on 118 establishments which employed 2,570 employees. As a result, 31 firms were found to be in violation, involving 299 employees.

During the same period, 1,857 firms were contacted on complaints and 1,072 firms were found to be in violation.

Complaints were filed by 2,271 persons and violations were found affecting 3,633 persons. A total of \$557,712.50 was collected by the Labour Standards Division on behalf of those persons in situations where violations of the Code were found. These violations of the Code are broken down as follows:

Industrial Standards

Seven trades in the construction industry in the City of Sydney, and seven in the cities of Halifax and Dartmouth, come under the provisions of the Industrial Standards section of the Labour Standards Code.

The following rates were in effect in Halifax and Dartmouth at the end of the fiscal period:

	Rates Per Hour
Carpentry Trade	\$5.05
Plumbing, Steamfitting, and Pipefitting Trades	7.33
Labourers in Building Construction	5.80
Painting Trades	
Brush	4.50
Spray	4.65
Plastering Trades	6.38
Sheet Metal Trade	7.33
Electrical Trade	5.63
Charge Hand	5.78
Foreman	5.98

The following rates were in effect in Sydney at the end of the fiscal period:

Carpentry Trade	5.95
Carpentry Foreman	6.40
Electrical Trade	
Domestic and Commercial	
Journeyman	3.40
Charge Hand	3.55
Foreman	3.70

	Rates Per Hour
Industrial Manufacturing Construction Projects	
Journeyman	4.40
Charge Hand	4.55
Foreman	4.70
Labourers	
Building Construction	5.25
Non-working Foreman	5.75
Jackhammer	5.60
Vibrators, Compactors, Tampers	5.40
Dynamite Helper	5.75
Dynamite Blaster	6.25
Concrete Storm & Sewer Pipelayer	5.50
Job Service Truck	5.50
Creosote Work	5.50
Cement Finisher	5.85
Sandblaster (masonry & concrete)	5.75
Burner & Welder	5.75
Signalman	5.50
Painting Trade	
Journeyman	5.35
Foreman	5.85
Plumbing & Pipefitting Trades	
Journeyman	5.95
Foreman	6.40

These rates in all cases are for a regular work week of 40 hours.

During the fiscal period one firm was found to be in violation of this Section of the Labour Standards Code. As a result of the investigation, two males received a total of \$140.60.

Hours of Labour

No violation involving this section of the Labour Standards Code was found.

Employment of Children

Six firms were found to be in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code, involving nine underage employees. Management

was instructed to terminate this employment and agreed to comply.

Equal Pay

Two violations under this section of the Code were found, involving one firm. As a result of the investigations, two females received an adjustment of \$285.00 each.

Maternity Leave

Two violations under this section of the Code were found. As a result of the investigations, one employee received an adjustment of \$150.08. In the second violation, the employee was reinstated.

Records

Seven firms involving 52 persons were found to be in violation. Management was instructed to keep proper records and agreed to comply.

Vacation Pay

Because the owners cannot be located, 951 Vacation Stamp Books, one envelope containing vacation stamps, and 126 cheques, are being held. The books contain stamps to the value of \$7,211.98, the envelope contains stamps to the value of \$1.23, and the cheques total, in value, \$922.49.

There were 712 firms found to be in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code. As a result of the investigations, 1,450 persons received \$174,768.60 in additional vacation pay. No settlement was reached on violations involving 130 persons employed with 48 firms.

Minimum Wage

Forty firms were found to be in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code. As a result of the investigations, 129 persons were paid \$5,613.46 in additional wages by their employers or former employers. No settlement was reached on a violation involving one employee.

Protection of Pay

There were 558 firms found to be in violation of this section of the Code. As a result of the investigations, 1,325 persons received \$298,359.53 in additional wages. No settlement was reached on violations involving 129 persons employed with 58 firms.

Termination of Employment

It was found that 154 firms were in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code. As a result of the investigations, 176 persons were paid \$66,947.22 in additional wages in lieu of notice by their former employers. No settlement was reached on violations involving 10 persons employed with five firms.

Holidays with Pay

Sixty-nine firms were found to be in violation of this section of the Labour Standards Code, which resulted in \$11,163.01 additional holiday pay being paid to 216 persons by their employers.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS BOARD

A part-time Board of Examiners reviews and assesses all applications and examinations of persons seeking certification under the provisions of the Stationary Engineers Act. The Stationary Engineers Board consists of a chairman plus four other members. The day-to-day operations related to the administration of the Act are carried out by a full-time staff.

There were 397 applicants examined within the Province.

Four new Plant Registration Certificates were issued during this period.

The total number of plants presently registered is 157.

LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD

During the fiscal year April 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982, the Labour Relations Board (Nova Scotia) issued a total of 35 certification orders. In addition, 17 applications were dismissed while nine further cases were withdrawn. Eleven applications for amendment were granted while an additional three applications for amendment were dismissed and one withdrawn. Nine Board orders were revoked, one dismissed and the other withdrawn.

Nineteen complaints of unfair labour practice were submitted to the Board, of which 16 were withdrawn. One case was dismissed. Violations were found in two cases.

The Board received six complaints of failure to negotiate. Four of these cases were withdrawn while two violations were found in the remaining cases.

Under Section 29 of the Trade Union Act, the Board granted five applications for Successor Rights. Under Section 30 of the Act, two applications for Successor Rights were granted.

During the 12-month period, there were 13 complaints alleging illegal work stoppages, two complaints were dismissed, two interim orders issued and the nine remaining complaints were settled at the officer level.

Construction Industry Panel of the Labour Relations Board

Between April 1, 1981, and March 31, 1982, the Construction Industry Panel of the Labour Relations Board (Nova Scotia) granted 28 applications for certification. Four other cases were dismissed and five were withdrawn.

Two applications for reconsideration were filed before the Panel and both cases were dismissed.

A total of seven applications for Successor Rights pursuant to Section 29 of the Trade Union Act were received, with two being granted and five withdrawn.

One complaint of cease and desist was filed with the Panel and an interim order was issued.

Three complaints alleging jurisdictional disputes were filed with the Panel, all of which resulted in interim orders being issued.

LABOUR STANDARDS TRIBUNAL

The Labour Standards Tribunal is a part-time body which hears complaints of failure to comply with the Labour Standards Code. The Code came into effect by proclamation on February 1, 1973.

Pursuant to the Code, appeal may be referred to the Labour Standards Tribunal in two ways. Firstly, an employer may contest the Director of Labour Standards order and a hearing subsequently is held. Secondly, an employee may appeal to the Labour Standards Tribunal after the Director of Labour Standards has found no violation. Again, a hearing of the matter in dispute is held. If the Tribunal, upon hearing a complaint, finds wages due and owing, it will issue an order to pay against the employer. By a recent amendment to the Code, the Tribunal is deemed to hold a mortgage on the assets of the employer for the amount set out in the order which takes priority over all other liens for wages due workmen. The Tribunal's mortgage may be enforced by foreclosure proceedings.

A breakdown of the Sections of the Code violated is shown below. A complaint may involve a violation of more than one Section of the Code.

Violations of:	Total Complaints	Ordered To Pay	Dismissed	Settled	Withdrawn
Minimum Wage	3	1	2	—	—
Protection of Pay	18	14	—	2	2
Vacation Pay	25	15	4	4	2
Termination of Employment	21	7	8	4	2
Equal Pay	1	—	1	—	—
	68	37	15	10	6

Of the 68 complaints, 37 orders were issued by the Tribunal, hearings were held on 29 and eight cases were settled without a hearing.

Between the period of April 1, 1981, and March 31, 1982, the Tribunal issued orders to pay amounting to \$31,895.53 which represented monies owed to 40 employees. During the same period a total of \$6,871.87 was collected in settlement of the above orders affecting 12 employees. Monies were also collected amounting to \$2,606.34 during the period, representing payment of Tribunal Orders which were issued in previous fiscal years.

MINIMUM WAGE BOARD

The Nova Scotia Minimum Wage Board was appointed July 1, 1964, under the provisions of the Minimum Wage Act.

The Board, under Chairman John MacIntyre, met on several occasions during the year and heard submissions from individuals and organizations on matters within its jurisdiction. The following orders were in effect at the end of the period under review:

Minimum Wage Orders

Minimum Wage Rates for Experienced Adult Workers: General Order; Beauty Parlour Order; Road Building and Heavy Construction Order; Logging and Forestry Order.*

Rates per Hour
\$3.30

Effective
October 1, 1981

*Logging and Forestry Order: As of October 1, 1981, persons with no fixed work week — \$650 per month.

Minimum Wage Rates for Workers under 18 Years:

General Order:

Rates per Hour
\$3.00

Effective
October 1, 1981

Minimum Wage Rates for Inexperienced Workers:

General Order:

Rates per Hour
\$3.00

Effective
October 1, 1981

Beauty Parlour Order:

Rates per Hour
\$2.40 1st three months
\$2.70 2nd three months
\$3.00 3rd three months

Effective
October 1, 1981
October 1, 1981
October 1, 1981

These rates are for 48 working hours per week. Provisions are set out in the order for overtime, workers on piece work, and for deductions for board and lodging. All time during which an

employee is required to wait for work on the employer's premises shall be counted as working time.

STATISTICS**Apprenticeship Training**

Number of Block Release Classes

Number of Pre-Employment Classes

Number of Part-Time Classes

Examination Statistics

Registrations, Cancellations, Completion of Apprentices by Trade

Industrial Relations

Summary of Activities — Conciliation Officer, Conciliation Boards,
Industrial Inquiry Commissions, and Mediation cases.

Summary of Activities — Labour Relations Board and Construction
Industry Panel/Labour Relations Board

Legal and Unofficial Work stoppages

Occupational Safety

Inspections — Industrial Safety Act

Directions Issued — Industrial Safety Act

Inspections — Construction Safety Act

Directions Issued — Construction Safety Act

Inspections — Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act

Related Services — Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act

Inspections — Elevators and Lifts Act

Related Services — Elevators and Lifts Act

Inspections — Amusement Devices Safety Act

Stationary Engineers Act — Valid Certificates

APPRENTICESHIP

Number of Block Release Classes — 1981/82

Trade	No. of Classes Held	No. of Apprentices Attending
Boilermaker	4	56
Bricklaying	Modular	108
Carpentry	19	285
Carpentry	Modular	30
Cooking	6	83
Electrical Construction	20	307
Electrical Industrial	10	142
Engine Operator	9	110
Heavy Duty Repair	9	109
In Plant	6	140
Industrial Instrumentation	2	12
Industrial Mechanical	14	225
Lineman	5	50
Machinist	7	104
Motor Vehicle Repair (Body)	3	51
Motor Vehicle Repair (Mechanics)	25	384
Motor Vehicle Repair (B&T)	3	40
Oil Burner Servicing	4	49
Plumbing	9	122
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	4	42
Sheet Metal	4	51
Sprinkler Fitter	7	79
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	5	53
TOTALS	175	2632

Number of Pre-Employment Classes — 1981/82

Trade	No. of Classes Held	No. of Apprentices Attending
Boilermaker	1	15
Bricklaying	1	14
Carpentry	1	15
Cooking	Continuous Intake	59
Electrical Construction		30
Engine Operator (Stationary Engineer)	2	31
Heavy Duty Repair	1	14
Machinist	1	15
Motor Vehicle Repair (Mechanical)	2	30
Motor Vehicle Repair (Body)	1	15
Oil Burner Servicing	1	15
Steamfitting/Pipefitting	1	15
TOTALS	14	268

Part-Time Classes — 1981/82

Trade	No. of Classes	Attended
Carpentry	3	163
Cooking	1	16
Industrial Electrical	2	40
Industrial Mechanical	1	27
Motor Vehicle Repair (Mechanical)	2	38
Plumbing	2	26
Sheet Metal	1	15
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	2	40
TOTALS	14	365

Examination Statistics**Apprenticeship Training Year Ending March 31, 1982**

Category	Number Processed
Apprenticeship Year-Ending Examinations	1938
Interprovincial Standards Examinations	1179
Provincial Journeyman Qualification Examinations	165
Apprenticeship Credit Examinations Regional Vocational Graduates	947
Total	4229

REGISTRATIONS — CANCELLATIONS — COMPLETIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP BY TRADE
April 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982
Cumulative Totals 1945-1982

TRADES	Registrations April 1, 1981	Total Registrations 1945-1982	Cancellations April 1, 1981	Total Cancellations 1945-1982	Completions April 1, 1981	Total Completions 1945-1982	Total Registrations as of March 31, 1982
Aircraft Technician	2	138	—	37	—	99	2
Autobody Repair	50	1,042	36	535	35	396	111
Boilermaker	5	86	2	22	14	46	18
Bricklaying	21	842	19	459	9	281	102
Bus and Transport	29	268	11	85	14	119	64
Carpentry	194	3,267	78	1,297	131	1,289	681
Chemical Technician	1	5	—	—	—	1	4
Control Room Operator	—	14	—	1	—	6	7
Cooking	95	723	22	297	36	216	210
Diesel Mechanic	3	15	—	3	—	8	4
Draughtsman	—	50	—	15	—	32	3
Electrical Construction	102	3,905	53	1,376	79	2,199	330
Electrical Marine	10	27	—	1	—	9	17
Electrical Industrial	59	984	16	185	67	568	231
Electrical Technician	1	14	—	—	2	9	5
Electronics	13	164	8	19	12	115	30
Engine Fitter	2	4	—	—	—	2	2
Engine Operator	42	519	42	160	26	215	144
Fabricator Steel	—	48	1	14	—	14	20
Fibreglass Plastic	—	59	—	15	—	44	—
Foundry Practice	—	1	—	—	—	1	—

Continued

TRADES	Registrations April 1, 1961	Total Registrations 1945-1962	Cancellations April 1, 1961	Total Cancellations 1945-1962	Completions April 1, 1961	Total Completions 1945-1962	Registrations as of March 31, 1962
Fitter Armament.....	4	31	2	6	4	12	13
Fitter I.C.E.	—	35	—	3	—	28	4
Fitter Marine	2	24	—	—	—	22	2
Fitter Mechanic	5	145	2	17	6	106	22
Fixer Card.....	—	7	—	6	—	1	—
Fixer Textile	—	26	5	9	—	6	11
Gas Turbine	—	6	—	—	—	3	3
Heavy Duty Repair	33	725	17	291	44	312	122
Hydro Operator	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Instrument Repair	1	194	—	54	2	111	29
Industrial Instrumentation.....	9	49	4	10	4	6	33
Industrial Electrical	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
Iron Moulder	—	30	—	16	1	14	—
Joiner	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
Lineman	17	653	9	201	10	417	35
Machine Woodworker	—	10	—	10	—	—	—
Machinist	89	1,316	23	405	27	685	226
Maintenance Mechanic	—	7	—	—	1	2	5
Marine Engineer	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Mason Insulator	—	7	—	—	—	4	2
Millwright	37	871	28	218	71	408	245
Motor Vehicle Repair (M)	221	4,172	90	1,779	136	1,897	496
Oil Burner Servicing	43	445	18	197	15	149	99
Painter	—	20	—	15	—	5	—
Pattern Maker	—	18	—	5	2	13	—

Continued

TRADES	Registrations		Cancellations		Total		Completions		Total	
	April 1, 1981	March 31, 1982	April 1, 1981	March 31, 1982	1945-1982	1945-1982	April 1, 1981	March 31, 1982	1945-1982	Registrations as of March 31, 1982
Pipe Fitter	—	163	1	—	25	—	3	—	93	45
Plate Fitter	—	55	2	—	11	—	—	—	44	—
Plumbing	71	2,031	30	—	766	—	43	—	1,031	234
Printer	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Refrigeration	26	375	16	—	156	—	12	—	161	58
Rigger	8	78	4	—	6	—	5	—	48	24
Roll Turner	—	4	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
Sheet Metal	6	749	11	—	302	—	12	—	381	66
Ship Plater	—	18	—	—	4	—	—	—	14	—
Ship Fitter	—	21	—	—	7	—	—	—	13	1
Shipwright	5	132	2	—	38	—	3	—	86	8
Sprinkler Fitter	13	73	7	—	18	—	27	—	30	25
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	28	940	18	—	398	—	15	—	436	106
Stone Cutter	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Stone Mason	—	24	—	—	3	—	—	—	21	—
Structural Steel	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
System Operator	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Tinsmith	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Toolmaker	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Welder	2	68	1	—	7	—	1	—	51	10
Welder Electric Arc	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Welder Gas	—	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
Woodroom Mechanic	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1
Miscellaneous	2	101	—	—	61	—	2	—	37	3
TOTAL	1,251	25,844	578	—	9,590	—	873	—	12,340	3,914

**INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
APRIL 1, 1981 — MARCH 31, 1982**

Conciliation Officer Level

In Process April, 1981	59	
New During Period	171	230
Settled at Officer Level	173	
Referred to Conciliation Board	8	
Referred to Industrial Inquiry Commission	0	
Lapsed During Period	8	
Withdrawn During Period	3	
Referred to Arbitration — Teachers Collective Bargaining Act	2	
Certification Revoked	3	
Deleted (Company Defunct)	1	
Referred to Mediation	1	
In Process March 31, 1982	31	
Total Number of Cases at Officer Level		230

Conciliation Boards

In Process April, 1981	3	
New During Period	8	11
Settled During Period	9	
Lapsed During Period	1	
In Process March 31, 1982	1	
Total Number of Cases at Board Level		11

Industrial Inquiry Commissions

In Process April 1, 1981	1	1
In Process March 31, 1982	1	
Total Number of Cases at Commission Level		1

Mediation Cases

In Process April 1, 1981	1	
New During Period	1	2
Settled During Period	1	
Certification Revoked During Period	1	
Total Number of Cases at Mediation Level		2

**LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD / CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
PANEL**

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

**Fiscal Years April 1, 1980, to March 31, 1981
and April 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982**

	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982	April 1, 1980 March 31, 1981	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982	April 1, 1980 March 31, 1981
	BOARD	BOARD	PANEL	PANEL
Application for Certification				
Granted	35	39	28	26
Dismissed	17	7	4	1
Withdrawn	9	2	5	3
Application for Amendment Orders				
Amended	11	11	—	—
Varied	—	—	—	—
Dismissed	3	4	—	—
Withdrawn	1	5	—	—
Application for Revocation of Certification				
Revoked	9	1	—	—
Dismissed	1	—	—	—
Withdrawn	1	2	—	—
Complaints of Unfair Labour Practice				
Violation Found	2	4	—	—
Dismissed	1	2	—	—
Withdrawn	16	10	1	—
Complaints, Failure to Negotiate				
Violation Found	2	2	—	—
Dismissed	—	1	—	—
Withdrawn	4	2	—	1

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES CONTINUED

	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 BOARD	April 1, 1980 March 31, 1981 BOARD	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 PANEL	April 1, 1980 March 31, 1981 PANEL
Complaints re Collective Bargaining (Section 33)				
Violation Found	1	—	—	—
Dismissed	—	—	—	—
Withdrawn	—	—	—	—
Application for Reconsideration of Board or Panel				
Granted	—	—	—	1
Dismissed	1	—	2	2
Withdrawn	—	—	—	1
Application for Declaration of Successor Rights (Section 29)				
Granted	5	1	2	5
Dismissed	—	1	—	1
Withdrawn	—	2	5	3
Application for Declaration of Successor Rights (Section 30)				
Granted	2	6	—	2
Dismissed	—	1	—	—
Withdrawn	—	3	—	—
Complaints Alleging Illegal Work Stoppage Cease and Desist Orders				
Interim Order	2	1	1	—
Dismissed	2	1	—	—
Withdrawn	—	—	—	—
Settled at Officer Level	9	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES CONTINUED

	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 BOARD	April 1, 1980 March 31, 1981 BOARD	April 1, 1981 March 31, 1982 PANEL	April 1, 1980 March 31, 1981 PANEL
Complaints Alleging Jurisdictional Disputes (Section 50)				
Interim Order	—	—	3	2
Dismissed	—	—	—	—
Withdrawn	—	—	—	3
Confirming Order	—	—	—	2
Application under Section 28				
Dismissed	—	—	—	1
Application Pursuant to Section 24A				
Withdrawn	1	—	—	—
Cases Lapsed	—	2	—	—

**LEGAL AND UNOFFICIAL WORK STOPPAGES
IN NOVA SCOTIA
DURING PERIOD APRIL 1, 1981, TO MARCH 31, 1982**

Industry	WORK STOPPAGES			PERSON-DAYS LOST		
	Legal	Unofficial	Total	Legal	Unofficial	Total
Construction	1	1	2	40	366	406
Service	39	2	41	91,327	1,017	92,344
Public Admin.	2	—	2	7,648	—	7,648
Trade	2	—	2	3,506	—	3,506
Manufacturing	3	3	6	20,921	790	21,711
Trans., Comm. and Other Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duration						
1 day or less	1	2	3	72	195	267
2 to 6 days	5	4	9	1,428	1,978	3,406
7 days or more	41	—	41	121,942	—	121,942
No. of Workers						
50 or less	13	—	13	24,644	—	24,644
51 to 200	30	5	35	59,865	1,221	61,086
201 to 400	3	—	3	27,356	—	27,356
401 or more	1	1	2	11,577	952	12,529
Person-Days Lost						
50 or less	2	—	2	80	—	80
51 to 200	4	2	6	411	355	766
201 to 500	9	3	12	2,717	866	3,583
501 or more	32	1	33	120,234	952	121,186
Total	47	6	53	123,442	2,173	125,615

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY DIVISION

Inspections — Industrial Safety Act**Year Ending March 31, 1982**

General Inspections	1,171
Re-inspections	55
Field Interviews	67
Accidents Reviewed with Employer	233
Total Inspections	1,526
Stop Work Orders	23

Directions Issued Under the Industrial Safety Act**Year Ending March 31, 1982**

Sanitation	37
Ventilation	29
Lighting	10
Machine Guarding	177
Personal Protective Equipment	113
First Aid Facilities	67
Housekeeping	94
Fire Protection	56
Electrical	93
Miscellaneous	269
Total	945

Inspections — Construction Safety Act**Year Ending March 31, 1982**

General Contractor	1,495
Sub-Contractor	1,354
Accidents Investigated	55
Total Inspections	2,904
Stop Work Orders	34
Prosecutions	3

**Directions Issued — Construction Safety Act
Year Ending March 31, 1982**

Access to Work Place	50
Bins and Hoppers	10
Bracing and Supports	34
Compressed Air	0
Construction Equipment	80
Demolition	32
Electrical Supply	78
Excavations	94
Explosive Tools	17
Explosives	30
Fencing and Barricades	27
Fire Protection	43
First Aid	85
Flooring	20
Formwork	20
Guarding Machinery	22
Guardrails and Openings	219
Hand Tools	13
Handling Materials	25
Hoists — Workmen	12
Hoists — Material	17
Housekeeping	155
Ladders	86
Personal Protection	149
Pile-Driving	21
Platforms, Runways and Ramps	52
Portable Power Tools	19
Power-driven Cranes, Shovels	41
Repairs to Machinery	24
Sanitation	69
Scaffolds	197
Stairs	32
Tanks and Vessels	7
Temporary Heat	6
Ventilation of Excavations	12
Welding and Burning	48
Wharves and Docks	38
Woodworking	14
Working over Water	51
Total	1,949

Inspections — Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act
Year Ending March 31, 1982

General Inspections	341
External Inspections	775
Inspections of New Installations	140
Shop Instructions of Constructions	51
Plant Instructions	200
Piping	125
Hydrostatic Tests	106
Refrigeration Plants	46
Safety Valves Tested	96
Removed from Service — Boilers	0
Removed from Service — Pressure Vessels	0
Accident Investigations	2
Total Inspections	1,882

Related Services — Steam Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act
Year Ending March 31, 1982

X-Rays Examined	3,558
Survey and Registration of Drawings	391
Reports Processed from Insurance Companies	1,628
Welding Tests	1,019

Inspections — Elevators and Lifts Acts
Year Ending March 31, 1982

Annual Inspections — Department	1,133
Inspections — New Installations	85
Inspections — Major Alterations	4
Equipment Removed from Service	6
Accidents Investigated	1
Inspection of Personnel Hoists	4
Total Inspections	1,233

Related Services — Elevators and Lifts Acts
Year Ending March 31, 1982

Plans Examined — New Installations	29
Plans Examined — Major Alterations	—
Consultations (Architects, Engineers, Contractors)	83
Registrations of Contractors	13
Certificates of Competency Issued	6
Elevators and Lifts Licensed	1,298

Inspections — Amusement Devices Safety Act
Year Ending March 31, 1982

Initial Inspections	86
Re-inspections	272
Surveys of Equipment	2
Total Inspections	360

Certificates Issued Under the Stationary Engineers Act
Year Ending March 31, 1982

Stationary Engineer — First Class (S)	12
Stationary Engineer — Second Class (S)	80
Stationary Engineer — Third Class (S)	167
Stationary Engineer — Fourth Class (S)	249
Stationary Engineer — First Class	110
Stationary Engineer — Second Class	150
Stationary Engineer — Third Class	247
Stationary Engineer — Fourth Class	182
Stationary Engineer — Refrigeration Plant — First Class	22
Stationary Engineer — Refrigeration Plant — Second Class	304
Stationary Engineer — Compressor Plant — First Class	15
Stationary Engineer — Compressor Plant — Second Class	27
Stationary Engineer — Hoisting Plant	164
Stationary Engineer — Surcharged	3
Total	1,732

Note: (S) Standardized Examination.

